able to maintain its flights. Many flights were there. There were daily flights. Now, it is three-days-a-week or four-days-a-week because of shortage of aircraft and pilots. This has crippled the operations of Indian Airlines flights. How will the Indian Airlines be viable after merger of Vayudoot with it? I don't understand this. Can the hon. Minister explain how, after this merger, Indian Airlines will be a viable and profitable institution so that the question of loss of Indian Airlines does not recur again?

SHRIMATI SUKHBANS KAUR: Sir, a major portion of the question is about the merger of Vayudoot. But I would like to say that the idea of merging Vayudoot with Indian Airlines was to make the services better and we are working on that line.

SHRI SUKOMAL SEN: What about the loss?

SHRIMATI SUKHBANS KAUR: You yourself have given the reasons and these are some of the reasons that have contributed to the loss.

डा० संजय सिंह : माननीय महोदय, इंडियन एयरलाइंस की क्रेडिबिलिटी का बहुत बड़ा सवाल है। इंडियन एयरलाइंस में जो पैसेंजर्स चलते हैं, अक्सर देखने में आता है कि कुछ महीनों में, एक-दो महीने में जो फ्लाईट शेड्यूल्स है, वह बदलते रहते हैं। कभी सुबह फ्लाईट चलती है तो दोपहर हो जाती है, दोपहर चलती है तो शाम हो जाती है। इसलिए भारत के जितने यात्री हैं, उनको कुछ पता नहीं है कि इसका क्या शैडयूल रहेगा अगले दो महीनों में।

मैं माननीय मंत्री महोदय से जानना चाहता हूं, पहली बात तो ये कि जो भी इंडियन एयरलाइंस के शैडयूल बनेंगे, कम से कम एक साल चलेंगे। नंबर दो मैं यह जानना चाहता हूं मंत्राणी जी से कि लखनऊ उत्तर प्रदेश की राजधानी है (**व्यवधान**) . . .

श्री शंकर दयाल सिंह: "मंत्राणी जी" नहीं "मंत्री जी" ही कहा जाता है। यही शुद्ध शब्द है . . . (**व्यवधान**)

डा० संजय सिंह : मैं यह जानना चाहता हूं कि लखनऊ में अभी तक वायुदूत की फ्लाईट चलती थी, वायुदूत बंद हो गई। अब कभी कलकत्ता से फ्लाईट आती है, कभी दिल्ली से आती है। कभी दोपहर जाती है, कभी शाम आती है। मैं मंत्री जी से जानना चाहता हूं कि क्या ये शैड्यल ऐसा बनायेंगी कि लखनऊ जाने-आने के लिए सुबह और शाम इंडियन एयरलाइंस की व्यवस्था हो।

श्रीमती सुखबंसकौर : सर, हमारी यह कोशिश है कि इंडियन एयरलाइंस की परफामेंस अच्छी की जाए और मुझे यह कहने में खुशी है कि हमारी मिनिस्ट्री ने ये तय किया है और हम चाक-आऊट कर रहे हैं कि ऐसे शैड्यूल बनें जो कि पक्के रहें और चेंज न हों। सिर्फ विंटर्स और समर्स के शैडयूल में थोड़ा चेंज होता है। समर्स में जो जल्दी चलते हैं, वह विंटर्स में थोड़ा लेट चलेंगे। हमारी कोशिश है कि हम सर्विस अच्छी बनायें और ये सर्विसेज टाईम पर जायें। जहां तक लखनऊ की बात है, वह मुझे पता करके आपको बताना पड़ेगा।

MR. CHAIRMAN: Q. No. 144. Shri Satish Pradhan.

Sick Industries in Maharashtra

*144. SHRI SATISH PRADHAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the industries in Maharashtra which are sick and are on the verge of closure;

(b) the names of large, medium, small scale industries that are worst affected; and

(c) the corrective measures Govt. propose to take in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT) WITH ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE

MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) and (b) According to the latest Reserve Bank of India data, as on 31-3-92 there were 20,153 sick SSI units and 301 sick non-SSI units in Maharashtra. The majority of sick industries in the non-SSI sector belong to engineering, textiles, chemicals, and iron & steel industries. Break-up of sick SSI industries according to industrial sectors is not available.

(c) Government have taken a number of steps for revival of sick and closed industrial units. Some of the important ones are given in the attached Statement.

Statement

Steps taken by Government for revival of sick industrial units

The Government have enacted a comprehensive legislation namely 'The Sick Industrial Companies (Special Provisions) Act, 1985'. A quasi-judicial body designated as 'The Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction (BIFR)' has been set up under the Act to deal with the problems of the sick industrial companies in an effective manner, which has become operational with effect from the 15th May, 1987.

(2) The Reserve Bank of India have issued guidelines to the banks for strengthening the monitoring systems and for arresting industrial sickness at the incipient stage so that corrective measures are taken in time.

(3) The banks have also been directed by the Reserve Bank of India to formulate rehabilitation packages for the revival of potentially viable units. The banks and financial institutions evolve rehabilitation packages for the revival of sick units.

(4) The Reserve Bank of India have also issued guidelines separately to the banks indicating parameters within which banks could grant reliefs and concessions for rehabilitation of potentially viable sick units without reference to RBI both in the large and small scale secor.

(5) Revival of sick industrial units is also done by amalgamation/merger of sick units with healthy units. Tax benefits are given under Section 72(A) of the Income Tax Act, 1961 to the healthy company for revival of the amalgamating sick unit.

(6) Government has set up the National Renewal Fund which would, inter-alia, provide for payment of compensation to workers affected by industrial restructuring.

(7) On the advice of the Government of India, Reserve Bank of India has set up State Level Inter-Institutional Committees (SLICs) in all States under the Chairmanship of Secretary, Industries Department of the concerned State Governments for working out a rehabilitation package for revival of viable sick small scale units.

(8) Financial assistance in the form of a long term equity type assistance upto Rs. 1,50,000/- to units with a project cost not exceeding Rs. 10 lakhs at a nominal service charge of one per cent per annum is also available to potentially viable sick small scale industrial units from the National Equity Fund set up in August, 1987.

(9) Small Industries Development Bank of India (SIDBI) has been established to function as an Apex Bank for tiny and small scale industries.

A Separate Refinance Scheme for Rehabilitation (RSR) is being managed by SIDBI for revival of potentially viable sick small scale industrial units.

SHRI SATISH PRADHAN: Sir, I want to know from the hon. Minister how many cases of Maharashtra are pending before the BIFR and what decision has been taken about the Mafatlal Engineering Works, Thane, Wyman Gordons Ltd. specifically in Thane, EXCELLO, Guest Keen Williams and Laxmi Vishnu Mills in Sholapur are at the verge to close.

श्रीमती कृष्णा साही : श्रीमन, महाराष्ट्र से संबंधित मामले बी.आई.एफ.आर. के समक्ष हैं एवं अद्यतन जो उसकी स्थिति

है, उसका ब्यौरा इस प्रकार है। पूरा जो रजिस्ट्रेशन है टोटल केसेज़ रजिस्टर्ड 232 हैं, जिनमें से 175 केसेज़ का कंसिडरेशन किया गया है, 57 केसेज़ पेंडिंग हैं, 52 डिसमिस हुए हैं। जो पुनरुद्धार के लिए अनुमोदित की गई हैं 75 स्कीम्स हैं जो ऐप्रव की गई हैं, 29 वाईडिंग अप रेकमंडेड हैं और 12 वाईंडिंग अप की है, उनको नोटिस दिए गए हैं।

जहां तक इन्होंने मफतलाल और अलग-अलग इंडस्ट्रीज़ के बारे में पूछा हैं, उसके बारे में तो डिटेल अगर जानने चाहेंगे तो उस के लिए अलग से नोटिस मैं चाहूंगी और उस के लिए अलग से उन को सूचना भेज दंगी। लेकिन जो बी.आई. एफ.आर. में भेजने का तरीका है, उस के जो कायदे हैं, जब बीमार उद्योग होते हैं तो उन को पुनर्जीवित करने के लिए उन को बी.आई.एफ.आर. में भेजा जाता है जिससे कि जल्दी इन का निष्पादन हो। इसके लिए सरकार सजग है।

SHRI SATISH PRADHAN: My second supplementary is this. There are so many mills which are closed in Mumbai in Maharashtra State. I want to know from the hon. Minister whether the dispute about the modernisation of all the mills and also the dispute about the sale of land are still going on. The Government is paying a huge amount by way of rent through the Oil Corporaion of India. Rs. 75 lakhs per month. It is also paying Rs. 10 lekhs per month through the Mines and Minerals Corporaion. The Government is paying a huge amount as rent. I want to know from the hon. Minister whether he Government is going to consider acquiring that land of the mills and using it for Government purposes.

श्रीमती कृष्णा साहो : सभापति महोदय, माननीय सदस्य ने जो प्रश्न किया है, वह प्रश्न तो अभी जो इनका मूल प्रश्न है महाराष्ट्र के बारे में उस से यह संबंध नहीं रखता है।

रुग्ण और गैर-लघु उद्योगों का ब्यौरा अगर इन को चाहिए तो मैं बता सकती हूं। जैसे उन्होंने कहा, मैं बताना चाहूंगी कि महाराष्ट्र में नान एस.एस.आई.... **(व्यवधान)** एक-एक अलग-अलग जानना चाहेंगे तो उसके लिए अलग नोटिस चाहिए लेकिन महाराष्ट्र में नंबर आफ यूनिट्स...

SHRI SATISH PRADHAN: Sir, I am not asking his. I am asking how many mills are closed in Mumbai in Maharashtra State. The disputes are still going on about the land matters and other things. I an to know whether the Government is going to use the land for Government purposes and modernise the mills so hat they can be sarted.

श्रीमती कृष्णा साहो :सभापति महोदय, रुग्ण उद्योगों को कंट्रोल करने के लिए या उस को सुधार करने के लिए सरकार ने अनेक कदम उठाए हैं। जिसका ब्यौरा हमने अनेक्श्चर में दे दिया है लेकिन अभी आप अलग से पूछना चाहते हैं जमीन के एक्वीजिशन के बारे में कि वह हुई है या नहीं तो इसके लिए हम को अलग से नोटिस चाहिए। लेकिन जो स्टेप्स उठाये जा रहे हैं वह मैंने बता दिये हैं। अगर फिर चाहते हैं तो मैं उनको बता सकती हूं

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shri M. C. Bhandare.

SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA: No. Madam. the Experts Committee on Sick Industries has given some recommendations to you. The Experts Committee on Sick Industries has talked about the urban land Celings and the selling of lands of the sick units. Can yau answer on that bais what revenue is?

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please ask your quesion.

श्रीमती कृष्णा साहो : सभापति महोदय, रुग्ण उद्योग जो हैं उसके लिए एक नायक समिति का गठन किया गया है। उन्होंने अपना निवेदन वित्त मंत्रालय को दे दिया है। वह वित्त मंत्रालय के विचारार्थ है।

SHRI MURLIDHAR CHANDRAKANT BHANDARE: The hon. Minister in her reply has put down about 10 steps for revitalising and revival of the sick industrial units. What I find is that each of

the steps takes a very, very long time defeating the very purpose of rehabiltation when the unit is closed. I want to know whether the Government has applied its mind to the question of a speedy decision either on the revival or on the death of a particular unit. What is the time limit which the Government has set under each of these measures, by which time the decision would be taken?

श्रीमती कृष्णा साही : सभापति महोदय, मैं माननीय सदस्य से सहमत हूं कि जो रुग्ण औद्योगिक इकाईयां हैं उनका निर्णय लेने में थोड़ा समय लगता है। इसीलिए बी.आई.एफ.आर के सामने जो रुग्ण इकाईयां प्रस्तुत की जाती हैं उनको पुनर्जीवित करने के लिए और यह कैसे कार्य करें...

SHRI MURLIDHAR CHANDRAKANT BHANDARE: I am asking about the sick industries.

श्रीमती कृष्णा साही : इस संबंध में ओंकार गोस्वामी समिति का गठन किया गया है। ओंकार गोस्वामी समिति ने अपना प्रतिवेदन 1993 में जलाई में दे दिया है वित्त मंत्रालय को। वह प्रतिवेदन वित्त मंत्रालय के विचाराधीन है।

SHRI JAGESH DESAI: Mr. Chairman, Sir, both the Government and the Reserve Bank of India have taken several steps to help the reival of viable sick units by giving concessions or relief. The Finance Minister has taken a very good step. As regards the foreign banks, he has inreased private sector advances from 15 per cent to 30 per cent. If there is any shortfall the banks have to invest in Small Industries Development Bank by way of bonds and that amount will be a sizeable amount. I would like to know whether the Government will monitor the coming of the amount into this Bank within two months after closing of the accounts so that that amount can be earmarked only for giving assistance to viable sick units to revie them. I would like to know whether the Government or the Finance Minister will do it.

श्रीमती कृष्णा साही : इन का प्रश्न तो फाइनेंस मिनिस्ट्री से है लेकिन जो इन्होंने पूछा है कि क्या मोनटरिंग की जायेगी तो रिजर्व बैंक आफ इंडिया ने स्पष्ट निर्देश दिया है कि मोनिटरिंग की जायेगी और इसके लिए पुनर्स्थापना के लिए निर्देश दिया है। बैंकों के निर्धारित मापदण्डों के अन्तर्गत रियायत देने का अधिकार भी दिया है ताकि सिक युनिट्स को वायेबल बनाया जा सके और मानिटरिंग सिस्टम को सुदृढ़ करने का निर्देश दिया गया है। इसलिए राज्य में समितियां भी बना दी गई हैं हैडेड बाई इंडस्ट्री सेक्रेटरी ताकि समय-समय पर इसका अवलोकन किया जाए और उस पर कार्यवाई की जा सके।

SHRI PRAKASH YASHWANT AMBEDKAR: Madam, I would like to know whether Richardson and Cruddas which is a public sector undertaking..(Interruptions)..

SHRI VITHALRAO MADHAVRAO JADHAV: They are all asking about Bombay. Nobody is asking about Maharashtra.

MR. CHAIRMAN: It is Maharahtra.

SHRI PRAKASH YASHWANT AMBEDKAR:.... had asked for an amount of Rs. 14 rores for rehabilitation. May I know from the Minister whether the Ministry is in a position to advance Rs. 14 crores for the rehabilitation of Richardson and Cruddas where 10,000 people are wroking?

श्रीमती कृष्णासाही : सभापति महोदय, 28 लोक उद्यम मुख्यालय महाराष्ट्र में हैं उससे रिचर्डसन एड क्रूडोस भी हैं। बजटरी असिस्टेंस उनको दिया गया है 92–93 में प्लान के अंदर 0.5 करोड़ है और नान प्लान में 1.0 करोड़ है। बीआरएस में 7 करोड़ दिया गया है। मतलब यह है कि 92–93 में साढ़े 13 करोड़ रुपये रिचर्डसन एंड क्रूडोज को दिये गये हैं।

SHRI VITHALRAO MADHAVRAO JADHAV: Sir, it is a very important question. I demand a half-an-hour discussion on this question. (*Interruptions*).

MR. CHAIRMAN: You have to give notice for that. Question Hour is over.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Stepping up of agricultural exports

@*145. DR. SANJAYA SINH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Govt. have any plan to step up agricultural export; and

(b) if so, what are the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION WITH ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Government plans to promote export of agricultural commodities like superfine varieties of rice, fresh fruits and vegetables, processed foods, cashewnuts, spices, oilcakes, meat and meat products etc. in a big way. This is considered essential to step up investment in the agricultural sector, raise the income generation capacity in the rural areas and sustainable growth with equity in our exports. Government, therefore, attaches high priority to encourage the establishment of export oriented units (EOUs) in this sector. The units in this sector can now import capital goods and equipment easily at a concessional rate of duty. Various inputs and materials required in agriculture and allied activities have also been made freely importable. In case of items like rice, fresh fruits and vegetables, floriculture items, spices and processed foods where there is potential for rapid growth, Expert Groups were set up. Based on the recommendations of these Groups detailed Action Plans have been worked out and follow up action is being taken on them.

@Previously Starred Question 85, transferred from 30th July, 1993.

Upgradation of airports to international standards

*146. SHRI S. S. AHLUWALIA: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have decided to upgrade a number of airports in the country to international standards and to equip them to receive charter flights from abroad;

(b) if so, what are the details thereof; and

(c) the number of airports in Bihar which are likely to be upgraded to international standards in the next two years?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) Hyderabad airport is proposed to be upgraded to international standards.

Under the model airports scheme, space is being earmarked for immigration and customs clearance at the airports covered under the scheme so as to facilitate operation of chartered fligts carrying foreign tourists. The airports covered under the scheme, besides Hyderabad, are the following:—

Jaipur, Lucknow, Patna, Guwahati, Imphal, Bhubaneswar, Indore, Nagpur, Coimbatore, Calicut and Vadodra.

(c) National Airports Authority at present, has no plan to upgrade any airport in Bihar to international standards.

*147. (Transferred to 18th August, 1993

Delay in registration and transfer of shares

@*148. SHRI GOPALSINH G. SOLANKI:

SHRI RAMSINH RATHWA:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that registration and transfer of shares lodged with the companies are getting delayed beyond statutory time limit;

@Previously Starred Question 108, transferred from 3rd August, 1993.